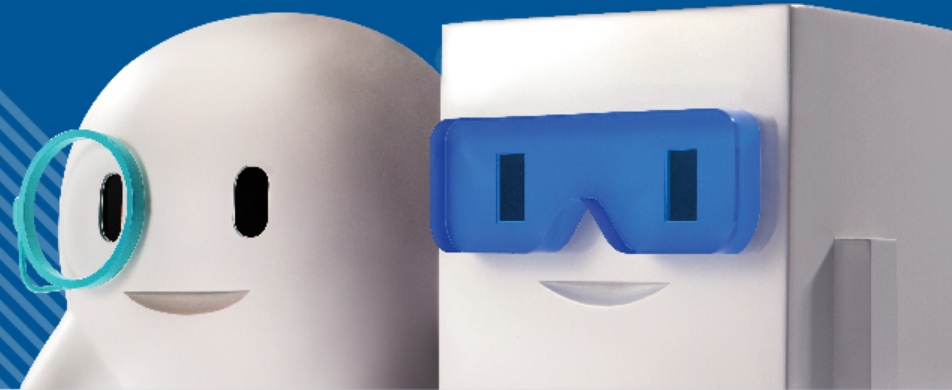




Reinforcing Security Protection for Websites

Wally Wong MA, CISSP
Security Analyst
HKCERT



Motives of hacking your website

Your website has...	Criminals can get...
Powerful CPU and bandwidth (you got a server!)	Use your power → DDoS attack others
24 x 7 service	24 x 7 phishing/malware hosted in your site
Visitors	Put malware in your site to infect your visitors

Business impacts of hacked website

- Blacklist → interrupt your communication
 - Examples: Google, anti-virus, firewall, mail server
- Reputation → trust of your products/services
- Possible regulatory/legal consequences
 - Authority investigation (e.g. PCPD)
 - Law enforcement investigation
 - Class action lawsuit

Secure website?

- Secure HTTP connection (HTTPS)

Between you and your clients

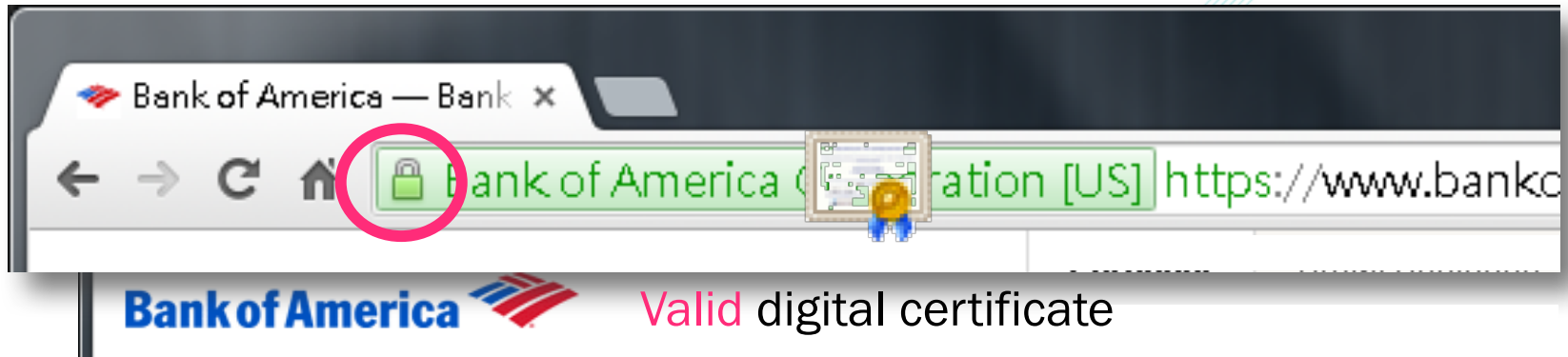
- Secure web server
Secure web application

Your facilities

Secure HTTP connection

→ SSL or HTTPS (安全通訊協定) is 'secure'

encrypt your data + **AUTHENTIC** WEBSITE BY THAT COMPANY





You are here: [Home](#) > [Projects](#) > SSL Server Test

SSL Server Test

This free online service performs a deep analysis of the configuration of any SSL web server on the public Internet. **Please note that the information you submit here is used only to provide you the service. We don't use the domain names or the test results, and we never will.**

Hostname:

☐ Do not show the results on the boards

Recently Seen

lync.foga.com	
zeratul2.wibx.net	
wibex.com.ar	
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chti.campbellhall.org	A-
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oppomobile.vn	Err
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Recent Best

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vitamix.com	B
targetone.chedraui.com.mx	B
lyncweb.teckies.net	B
remote.dfr.com.au	C

Recent Worst

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istanbulmodern.org	F
www.removeitpros.com	T
telkompcc.co.id	T
www.casinoone.net	F
www.accelerated-designs.com	F
vasp.siminns.is	F

SSL Report v1.24.0



You are here: [Home](#) > [Projects](#) > [SSL Server Test](#) > secure1.info.gov.hk

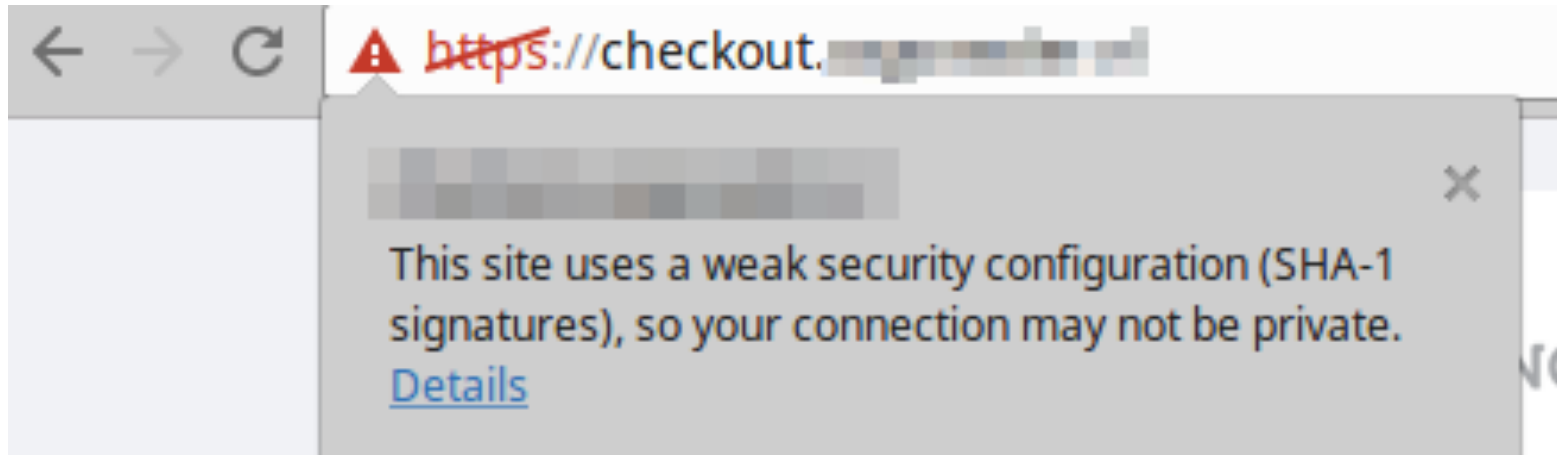
SSL Report: secure1.info.gov.hk

Assessed on: Wed, 19 Oct 2016 04:21:56 UTC | [Hide](#) | [Clear cache](#)

[Scan Another >>](#)

	Server	Test time	Grade
1	2600:1406:1a:39b:0:0:0:264a Ready	Wed, 19 Oct 2016 04:18:36 UTC Duration: 67.353 sec	A
2	2600:1406:1a:393:0:0:0:264a Ready	Wed, 19 Oct 2016 04:19:44 UTC Duration: 65.664 sec	A
3	23.75.38.236 a23-75-38-236.deploy.static.akamaitechnologies.com Ready	Wed, 19 Oct 2016 04:20:49 UTC Duration: 66.984 sec	A

SSL Report v1.24.0



<https://gwillem.gitlab.io/assets/img/sha1.png>

Treatment of HTTP pages with
password or credit card form fields:

Current (Chrome 53)

 login.example.com

Jan. 2017 (Chrome 56)

 Not secure | login.example.com

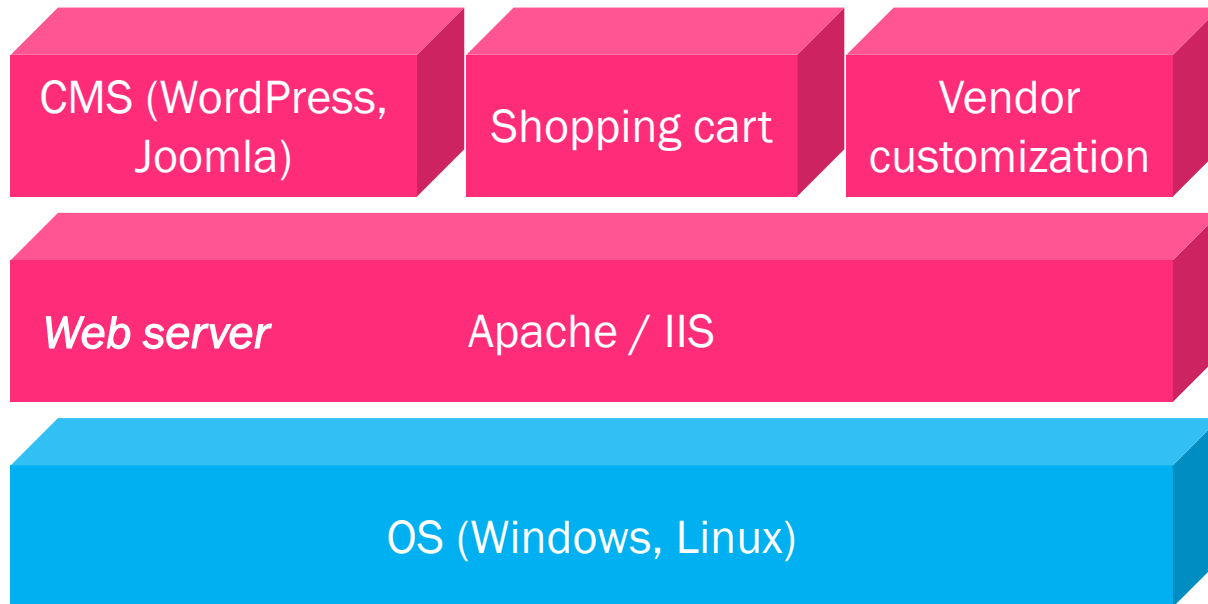
<https://security.googleblog.com/2016/09/moving-towards-more-secure-web.html>

Secure website?

- Secure HTTP connection (HTTPS)
Between you and your clients
- Secure web server (e.g. Apache, IIS)
Secure web application (e.g. CMS, shopping cart)
Your facilities

Vulnerability Scanning

- Misconfiguration / Vulnerability management
- Weak authentication / access control / encryption
- Weak input validation



Ron Chan

This is about cyber security

About

Contact

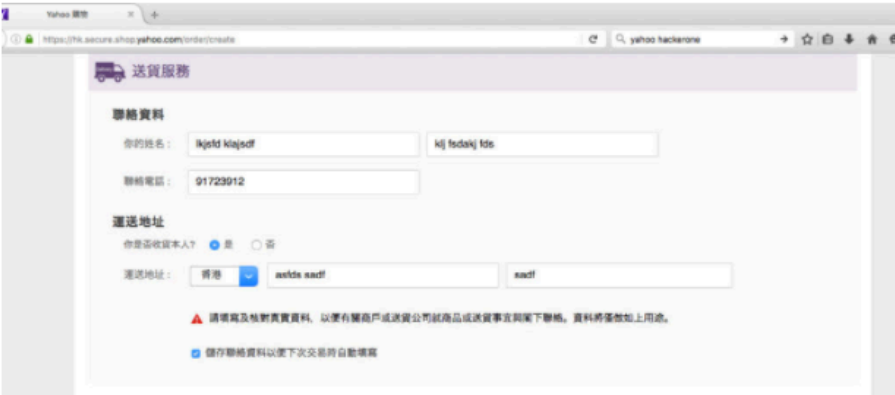
RECENT POSTS

Abusing Multistage Logic Flaw to Buy Anything for Free at hk.deals.yahoo.com

Yahoo! Deals, Shop, Auctions, are quite prmoinent service in Hong Kong, they provide a platform that allows user to trade items with Yahoo Payment system. I started to buy an item at hk.shop.yahoo.com, I followed along the process and monitor the traffic by Burp Suite.



Buying Page in Yahoo



Rene Millman

October 14, 2016

Nearly 6,000 online stores hit by hackers

Share this content:      

Thousands of retailers have been hit by credit card detail stealing malware. They way the hackers got in? unpatched software flaws.

Over 5,900 e-commerce sites contain malware that steals victim's **credit card** details, according to a security researcher.

The malicious code has been placed on 5,925 compromised sites by hackers, according to Dutch security analyst Willem De Groot.

He said that hackers gained access to a store's source code using various unpatched software flaws.

"Once a store is under control of a perpetrator, a (Javascript) wiretap is installed that funnels live payment data to an off-shore collection server (mostly in Russia). This wiretap operates transparently for customers and the merchant," he said in a [blog post](#).

The skimmed credit cards are then sold on the dark web for the going rate of US\$30 (£24.59) per card. Online skimming is a new form of card fraud and the first case was reported in November 2015.

At the time, De Groot scanned over 250,000 stores and found 3501 stores to be skimmed. Ten months later that figure rose to 5,925. The victims vary from car makers, to fashion shops, pop stars to non-government organisations, such as the Science Museum.

He added that some stores had been skimming victims' details for months without being noticed.



Online card skimming affects e-commerce sites

Several online stores in Hong Kong vulnerable to credit card fraud

Release Date: 18 / 10 / 2016

Last Update: 18 / 10 / 2016

HKCERT is aware that a security researcher has recently disclosed a study: *5900 online stores found skimming* (read it [here](#)). The study described technique used by cybercriminals to intercept payment data on vulnerable websites. In the study, a list of about 5,900 online stores vulnerable to 'online skimming' was disclosed (read it [here](#)). Some shops with .hk domain or hosted in Hong Kong are on list.

From the researcher article, cybercriminal can breach unpatched or outdated eCommerce application on websites, and put a 'wiretap' in the application to intercept the payment data.

Here are the potential impacts from the above disclosure:

- Cybercriminals can make use of the list to breach vulnerable websites to perform actual credit card frauds.
- Shop owners and customers in Hong Kong may experience financial loss. For shop owners, it can also affect their business reputation, and may even lead to authority investigation and lawsuit.
- Online shopping is a global business activity. Customers in Hong Kong may also experience financial loss regardless of the online shop location.

Here are some advices from HKCERT on the above issue:

As shop owner:

- HKCERT will try to contact the affected shops with .hk domain or hosted in Hong Kong. If you received such notification, please do not ignore it. Contact us for any inquiries.
- You are advised to check whether your site is on list and take appropriate action to fix any vulnerability. Here are some guides for fixing:
<https://www.magereport.com/>
<https://support.hypernode.com/knowledgebase/recover-a-hacked-magento-shop/>
<http://support.hypernode.com/knowledgebase/how-to-fix-credit-card-hijack/>
<https://www.byte.nl/blog/widespread-credit-card-hijacking-discovered>
- Even your shop is not on list, you are also advised to perform regular 'health check' on your website. You can refer to our list (read it [here](#)) on tools and references for 'health check'.
- If you website involved vendor customization, check with your vendor on the above 'online skimming' issue.

Hack your website

- ‘Vulnerable website’ can mean:
 - web server (e.g. Linux + Apache, Windows + IIS), or/and
 - web app (e.g. Joomla, WordPress) is/are vulnerable
- Reasons for web server/app vulnerable:
 - No regular patch/update.
 - Outdated version.
 - Use vulnerable plugins.
 - Misconfiguration (e.g. too much privilege)
 - Web form input (e.g. contact us) implemented by developer/vendor → not enough input validation

SME Free Web Security Health Check Pilot Scheme

- Promote the best practice of “Check-Act-Verify” approach for website security health check to SME.
- Prerequisites:
 - You must has a website!
 - Willing to allocate resources for follow-up.
 - Apply: submit documents, arrange schedule



Friends of SME One
中小企業網站免費保安檢查先導計劃

「網站」是企業推廣服務、客戶關係管理和網上交易服務的重要工具。然而，部分企業，尤其是中小企業(SMEs)，沒有足夠的資源去確保網站的安全。有見及此，SME One誠意為 Friends of SME One提供「中小企業網站免費保安檢查先導計劃」，在專家指導下為中小企業的網站進行「檢查-行動-驗證」。計劃是免費的，並由香港生產力促進局轄下的香港電腦保安事故協調中心(HKCERT)舉辦，旨在向中小企業推廣網站保安的最佳實踐方法。



SME Free Web Security Health Check Pilot Scheme

- 35 companies joined, 30 completed health check
- First and second round of scanning completed, with scan results presented in report:
 - Website vulnerability severity levels
 - Classify vulnerabilities into 6 types
 - Business impacts
 - Titles of vulnerabilities found
 - Remediation advice for technical staff to fix problems
- Final report on overall result will be published.

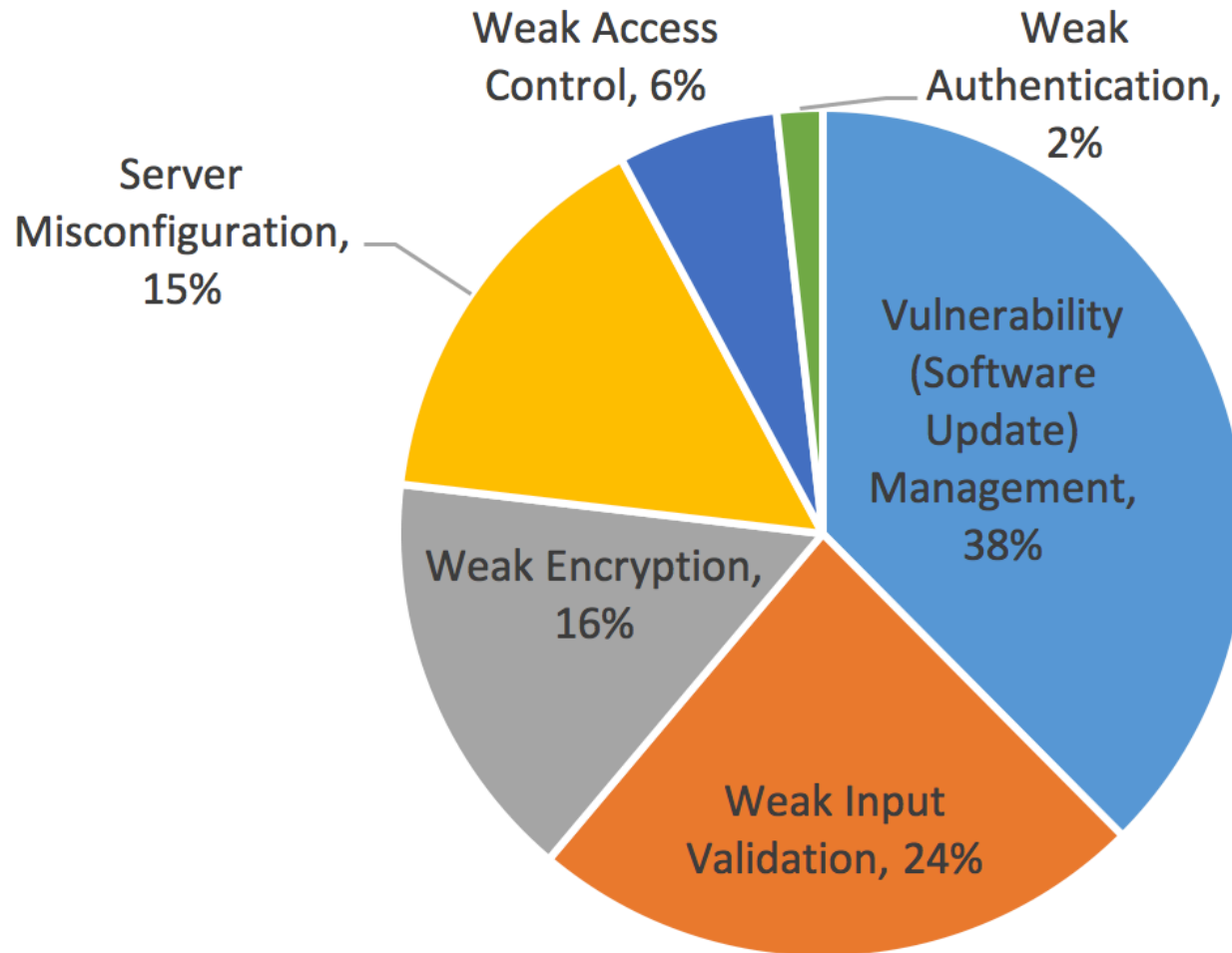
Distribution of Industry in Participants

Industry	Count	% of total 26
Manufacturing	5	19%
Wholesale / Retail	5	19%
Import / Export Trades	3	12%
Information Technology	3	12%
Legal / Accounting / Marketing / Business Service / Consultancy	2	8%
Others	2	8%
Personal Beauty / Fitness	2	8%
Banking / Finance / Insurance / Securities	1	4%
Community & Social Services	1	4%
Construction / Architecture / Decoration	1	4%
Media / Publication	1	4%

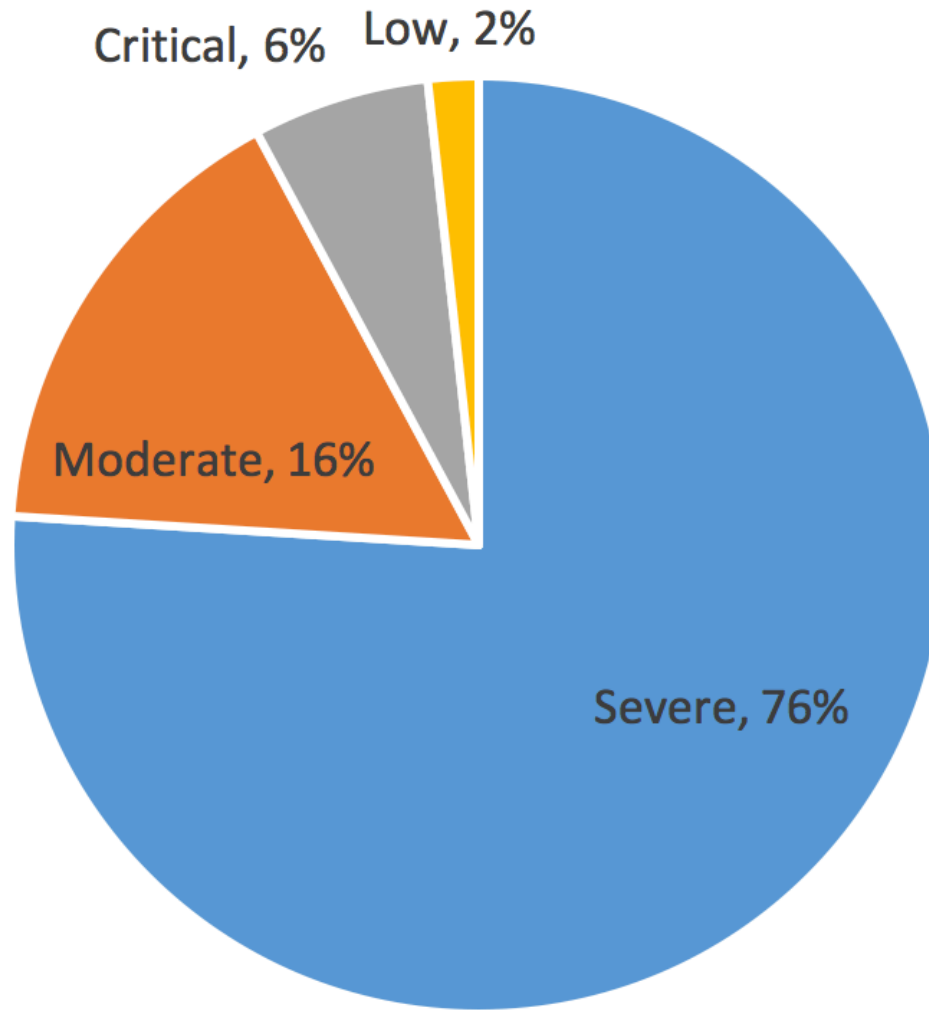
Business Values of Your Website

Business value of website (can select more than 1)	Count	% of total 26
Showcase goods/services/work	21	81%
Customer can use service via website	13	50%
Provide online purchase	9	35%
Save time and cost	9	35%
Retain customer loyalty	7	27%
Global customers access 24/7	7	27%

Distribution of Vulnerability Classification



Distribution of Vulnerability Severity Levels



Industry vs Number of Vulnerabilities

Industry	Count	# companies	Average
Wholesale / Retail	59	5	11.8
Manufacturing	35	5	7.0
Import / Export Trades	16	3	5.3
Legal / Accounting / Marketing / Business Service / Consultancy	15	2	7.5
Information Technology	13	3	4.3
Community & Social Services	10	1	10.0
Construction / Architecture / Decoration	10	1	10.0
Others	8	2	4.0
Personal Beauty / Fitness	7	2	3.5
Banking / Finance / Insurance / Securities	3	1	3.0
Media / Publication	1	1	1.0

Online Transaction vs Vulnerabilities

Classification of vulnerabilities	Provide online transaction (9)		No online transaction (17)	
	Total	Average	Total	Average
Vulnerability (Software Update) Management	75	8.3	11	0.6
Weak Input Validation	40	4.4	14	0.8
Server Misconfiguration	18	2.0	17	1.0
Weak Encryption	14	1.6	22	1.3
Weak Access Control	12	1.3	2	0.1
Weak Authentication	2	0.2	2	0.1

Comparison with the 1st scanning

Comparison with the 1st round	Count	% of total 26
Not participated in 2nd scan	2	8%
No vulnerabilities fixed	13	50%
Fixed some of vulnerabilities	7	27%
Fixed all vulnerabilities	4	15%

Improve and maintain security

- Assessment:
 - Scan website regularly, and follow up with the advice.
 - Assessed by credited criteria, e.g. OWASP Top 10, PCI DSS.
- Infrastructure:
 - Check that hosting company guaranteed secure features, e.g. regular patch, secure WordPress/Joomla, shopping cart etc.
 - Web application firewall (not to confuse with network firewall)
 - Consider cloud services.
- Detection:
 - Google Webmasters tools (developers.google.com/webmasters/hacked)
 - Check blacklist yourself, e.g. mxtoolbox.com/blacklists.aspx

Improve and maintain security

- User
 - Security protection of user workstations and devices (also at home).
- Website
 - Regular patch, update, vulnerability scanning of web app/server.
 - Web app specific (e.g. CMS, eCommerce) security checking.
 - Regular offline backup.
- Prepare for emergency
 - Business contingency plan.
 - Drill for website down/breached.
 - Provide reachable contact on website/WHOIS so that organizations like HKCERT can contact you if your site was found hacked.
- If your website does not function any more, remove it completely (note: you may need to keep the domain).